

PAVELESCU, L.; MAIER, O.; KRAUTNER, H.; MURESAN, M.; KRAUTNER, Fl.

Structure and stratigraphy of the crystalline schists in the  
Ruschita region (Poiana Rusca). Anuarul Comit geol 34 pt. 1:  
115-147 '64.

1. Submitted Janurary 1964.

KRAUTSOU, A.A., profesor

Application of the equilibrium method to the calculation of  
statically in calculable three-span, symmetrically loaded  
beams and frame constructions. Vesti AN BSSR no.2;132-144  
Mr-Apr '54. (MIRA 8:9)

(Girders)

L 57415-65 ENT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5019308

CZ/0026/64/009/006/0399/0409

AUTHOR: Krautstengl, Rudolf (Krautshtengl, R.)

TITLE: Increasing convergence rate of an iterative solution of linear system

SOURCE: Aplikace matematiky, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 399-409

TOPIC TAGS: iteration, linear equation, approximation method

ABSTRACT: The article discusses a process of successive approximations for solving a system of linear equations. On the basis of explicit and proved formulas for the sequences of the vector of error, accelerating formulas of the iteration process are obtained which require no knowledge of the real values of the matrix appearing in the expression defining the iterative process. Orig. art. has: 58 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Centrum numerické matematiky Karlovy university, Prague (Numerical Mathematics Center, Charles University)

SUBMITTED: 25Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: HA

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1 J0

~~KRAUVA, A. Ya.~~  
KRAUVA, A. Ya.

USSR •

Concentration of the serum used against swine erysipelas.  
A. Ya. Kraeva. *Izudy Iud. Mikrobiol. Akad. Nauk  
S.S.S.R.* 1953, No. 2, 141 S. *Referat Zhur. Khim.*  
1954, No. 32090. — An anti-erysipelas serum, possessing  
only a slight activity against swine erysipelas, was found  
to  $1/4 - 1/2$  of its original activity. The concn. was achieved  
by  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  salting out. The protecting, immunizing  
bodies are preferentially bound on pseudoglobulins.

E. Wierbicki

KRAVYA, A. - Ya.

~~KRAVYA, A. [Krauja, A.] (Riga)~~

Physicochemical and biological properties of serum against bacillary erysipelas in swine concentrated by the method of dialysis. Vestis Latv ak no.9:145-152 '59. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.  
(Erysipelas) (Swine) (Dialysis) (Serum)

KRAVYA, H. Ya.

~~KRAVYA, A.~~ [Krauja, A.] (Riga)

Physicochemical and biological properties of serum against bacillary  
erysipelas in swine concentrated by the method of diaferm. Vestis  
Latv ak no.10:165-170 '59. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.  
(Erysipelas) (Swine)

KRAVJA, A.

# USSR.

Several methods of obtaining pine-needle extract concentrates and biological evaluation of their antiscorbutic characteristics. A. Kravja. *Leningradskaya Gos. Univ. Izv.* 1954, No. 8 (Whole No. 85), 97-100 (Russian summary).—Concentrates with vitamin C (I) content up to 1000 mg.% were obtained from crushed pine needles by extraction with 0.3% soln. of SO<sub>2</sub> and condensation in CO<sub>2</sub> atm. Carotene was destroyed in this process. The concentrate given at an equiv. of 10 mg. I per day cured scurvy guinea pigs within 5 weeks and resulted in higher I levels in their organs than when synthetic I was used. A. Danilov.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

14-5

Abstr Jour : RUS Jour - Biol., N 5, 1956, 3382

Author : Poyva, Ya.V., Krauya, A.Ya.

Inst : Institute of Soil Science and Agriculture, AS Latvian SSR

Title : Introduction of Trace Elements into the Composition of Peat-Humus Blocks.

Orig Pub : V est.: Mikroelementy v z. kn. i meditsine, Riga, AS Latvian SSR, 1956, 425-428.

Abstract : The effectiveness of the action of  $H_2B_4O_7$ ,  $ZnSO_4$ , pyrite cinders, and  $H_2SO_4$  on the growth, quality of seedlings, and yield of cabbage and tomatoes was studied. The above mentioned elements were introduced into the composition of peat-humus blocks. The experiments were conducted in hot-houses, hot-beds, and fields in the Latvian SSR. The introduction of 1.5 g of  $H_2B_4O_7$  in 1 m<sup>3</sup> of mixture

Card 1/2

- 65 -



USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

11-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1955, 35302

increased the average weight of cabbage seedlings by 2-3 times. The introduction of 63-75 g of pyrite cinders in 1 m<sup>3</sup> of mixture - increased the weight of seedlings by 2-4 times in comparison with the control batch. The action of Zn was very close to that of Cu. Mn gave a positive effect only when it was introduced in double or triple doses in lowland peat. Similar phenomena were observed in blocks with tomato seedlings. When cabbage was grown in pots under field conditions, B increased the yield by 25-43%, Cu - by 19 - 34%, Zn - by 11% (on up-stream peat) and Mn - by 14% (on lowland peat) over the control batch. At the same time, the trace elements contributed to the accumulation of ascorbic acid, of general N, and of dry substance in the cabbage. The experiments were conducted in the Institute of Soil Science and Agriculture of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR. -- A.P. Shcherbakov.

Card 2/2

KRAUJA, A.

Adding of microelements to peat-humus pots. p. 13.

IOLOGIČESKAIA NAUKA; SELSKOMU I LESNOMU KROZIASTVU. (Latvijas PSR  
Ainatnu akademijs. Bioloģijas zinātņu nodaļa) Rīga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (FEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. General Problems.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77560.

Author : Peyve, Ya. V.; Krauya, A. Ye.

Inst : AS Latvian SSR

Title : Effect of Trace Elements on the Energy of Sprouting  
and Germination of Seeds of Agricultural Crops.

Orig Pub: Latv. PSR Zinatnu Akad. vestis, Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1957,  
No 7, 47-53.

Abstract: A study of the influence of weak solutions of trace  
elements on the germination and energy of growth of  
seeds of wheat, beans, oat, cabbage and tomatoes  
with treatment before sowing was conducted by the  
Institute of Biology of the AS Latvian SSR in 1956.  
Seeds were sprayed twice, then germinated at a  
temperature of 20-25°. Optimal concentration of boric

Card : 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00082 300

USSR/Cultivated Plants. General Problems.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77560.

acid for seeds of the crops mentioned was 0.01-0.03%  
and of sulfate of manganese 0.1-0.4%. Optimal  
concentrations of solutions of copper sulfate and  
zinc sulfate were established. -- V. S. Shmal'ko.

KRAUYA, A Ye.

USSR/Plant Physiology - Respiration and Metabolism.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95644

Author : Poyve, Ya.V., Krauya, A.Ye.

Inst : AS Latvian SSR

Title : Effect of Boron, Copper, Zinc and Manganese of the  
Dynamics of Acidifying-Reducing Enzymes.

Orig Pub : Latv. PSR Zinatnu Akad. vestis, Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1957,  
No 9, 59-64

Abstract : Before planting, oat, wheat, pea, cabbage and tomato seeds  
were treated with a mixture of solutions of microelements  
(10 l per 100 kg of seeds). The seeds were germinated on  
filter paper and then raised for 40 days in water cultures  
in a Knop nutrient medium; 5 times during vegetation the  
activity was determined in the plants of ascorbinooxydase  
(I), polyphenolooxydase (II) and peroxydase (III) according

Card 1/2

USSR/Plant Physiology - Respiration and Metabolism.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95644

to a method described by Povolotskaya and Sedenko (Biokhimiya, 1956, 20, No 1). Beron somewhat increased the activity of I and II; its influence on II is unclear. Cu in the first phases of development increased the activity of I, II and III in oats, wheat and cabbage, but decreased the activity of III in peas. Zn increased the activity of III, but did not influence I and II. Mn increased the activity of I, II and III in oats, but exerts a weak effect on these enzymes in other cultures. The work was conducted at the Institute of Biology, AS Latvian SSR. -- M.V. Shuravleva.

Card 2/2

- 12 -

20-117-5-51/54

AUTHORS: Peyve, Ya. V. , Corresponding Member AN USSR, and Krauya, A. Ye.

TITLE: The Dynamics of Redox Enzymes in Plants, as Influenced by Trace Elements (Vliyaniye mikroelementov na dinamiku okislitel'no-vosstanovitel'nykh fermentov v rasteniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 5, pp.906 - 909 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Many researchers have proved the important rôle of the trace elements in the fermentative processes of animal and plant cells (reference 1 - 10). The authors carried out the task explaining the influence of boron, copper, zinc, and manganese on the dynamics in the agricultural fodder plants mentioned in the title. Seeds of oats, wheat, cabbage, and tomatoes were cauterized with the solutions given in table 1. The concentrations given there were detected in preliminary experiments concerning the influence of these elements on the germinating power. In the course of the vegetation in single stages of development of the plants (up to 5 times) the following enzymes were determined: ascorbinoxidase, polyphenoloxidase, and peroxidase (according to reference 11). The results are given in table 1 and 2. The influence of the single trace elements is the following: boron (figure 1 A) increases the activity of the ascorbinoxidase during the germination of oats and reduces this

Card 1/3

20-117-5- 51/54

The Dynamics of Redox Enzymes in Plants, as Influenced by Trace Elements

activity in the phase of the first up to the second leaf. In the phase of the stalk- and ear formation the activity rises again. In wheat an increased activity of the ascorbinoxidase is observed only in the phase of the 2 first real leaves. The boron influence on the activity of the enzymes depends on the kind of plants and on the development phase. Boron increases to a certain extent the activity of the enzyme in question in tomatoes. In cabbage the mentioned activity is to a great extent increased during the germination, then it decreases, compared to the control. Furthermore boron increases the activity of the polyphenoloxidase in cabbage and grain. No special rules were found in boron with respect to the peroxidase. Copper (figure 1 B) supports the activity of the ascorbinoxidase and polyphenoloxidase in the first stages of development of all agricultural plants, if the seeds are cauterized with copper salts. This confirms the above indicated rôle important of the copper. Moreover the activity of peroxidase was increased in the first stages of development of oats, wheat, and cabbage by means of copper. The influence of zinc (figure 2 A) on the polyphenoloxidase was similar to that of copper, however, did not show any rules with respect to the two other enzymes. Only in the germination stage of wheat and oats the activity of the ascorbinoxidase was supported. Zinc increased to some extent the activi-

Card 2/3

20-117-5-51/54

The Dynamics of Redox Enzymes in Plants, as Influenced by Trace Elements

ty of peroxidase in most stages in wheat and cabbage, whereas the contrary was the case in oats and tomatoes. Manganese (figure 2 B) increased considerably the activity of all three enzymes simultaneously in oats, however, had scarcely an influence on the same enzymes of the other experimental plants. In cabbage the activity of the polyphenoloxidase was increased to some extent by manganese, whereas that of the peroxidase was reduced. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 11 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Biology of the AS of the Latvian SSR  
(Institut biologii Akademii nauk LatvSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1957

Card 3/3



YRAUJA, A.Ya., Cand Agr Sci -- (disc) "Action of tracer elements  
introduced into the composition of peat compost 205  
on the yield and quality of vegetable crops." Riga, 1958,  
16 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Latvian Agr Acad)  
150 copies (EL, 27-58, 114)

- 170 -

PEYVE, Ya.V.; ZHIZNEVSKAYA, G.Ya.; KRAUYA, A.Ye.

Effect of copper on the carotinoid content of plants Fiziol.  
rast. 8 no.4:449-453 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut of Biology, Latvian S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,  
Riga.

(Plants, Effect of copper on)  
(Carotinoids)

KRAUJA, E.

At the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR.  
Vestis Latv ak no.6:208 '60.

(BEAI 10:9)

(Academy of Sciences of the Latvian S.S.R.)

KRAUJA, E.

General assembly of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR.  
Vestis Latv ak no.7:232 '60. (KEAI 10:7)  
(Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR)

KRAUJA, E.

At the Presidium of the Latvian Academy of Sciences. Vestis Latv  
ak no.8:191-192 '60.

(EEAI 10:9)

(Academy of Sciences of the Latvian S.S.R.)

KRAUJA, E.

New undertakings in the introduction of front-ranking methods of  
metal welding in the national economy. Vestis Latv ak no.12:169-170  
'60. (KEAI 10:9)

(Welding)

KRAUJA, E.

Friendly congratulations. Vestis Latv sk no.12:179-180 '60.  
(EEAI 10:9)

(Russia---History)

KRAUJA, E.

New Year's congratulations. Vestis Latv ak no.1:180-182 '61.  
(EEAI 10:9)

(New Year)



KRAUJA, E.

Cooperation between the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR and the Comsomol with the object of introducing results of scientific research into production. Vestis Latv ak no.2:182-183 '61.  
(EEAI 10:9)

(Academy of Sciences of the Latvian S.S.R.)  
(Communist Youth League)

KRAUJA, E.

On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the Academy of Sciences  
of the Latvian SSR, Vestis Latv ak no.2:183-184 '61.  
(KEAI 10:9)

(Academy of Sciences of the Latvian S.S.R.)

KRAUJA, E.

Pamphlet on the automation of distribution centers in buildings with central heating. Vestis Latv sk no.6:175 '61.

(Heating)

KRAUJA, E.

Coordination of scientific research in the Latvian S.S.R. Vestis  
Latv ak no.6:181 '61.

(Latvia—Research)

KRAUJA, E.

Regulations concerning the awarding of gold medals of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and prizes in honor of eminent scientists.  
Vestis Latv ak no.8:144 '61.

KRAUTSOVA, E.Ye., urach.

Squinting and its treatment. Rab. 1 sial. 33 no.11:21 N '57.  
(Strabismus) (MLRA 10:11)

KRAUZ, Adam; WOJNIAK, Franciszek

Unusual case of suffocation caused by piece of meat in the larynx. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.16:574-575 19 Ap '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczysław Kedra) i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Marian Rozynek).

KRAUZE, Anna

POLAND

KOTEC, Mieczyslaw, prof. dr; KRAUZE, Anna, dr; BARDZIELKA, Bogumila, agr.

Department of Agricultural Chemistry, School of Agriculture  
(Katedra Chemii Rolniczej Wydział Szkoły Rolniczej), Olsztyn -  
(for all).

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 6, November-December 1965, pp 1247-  
1251.

"Determination of the available zinc in soil, in extracts of 1 N  
potassium chloride and 0.1 N hydrochloric acid, using dithizone in  
toluene."



6(4)

AUTHORS:

Tsel'min, A. E., Krauz, L. I., Regular Members of the Society SOV/108-13-11-3, '15

TITLE:

The Influence of Antenna-Height on the Receiving Capacity Under Conditions of Tropospheric Scattering (Vliyanie vysot antenn na moshchnost' priyema pri rasprostraneni v usloviyakh troposfernogo rasseyaniya)

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 11, pp 11-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The formula (14) is here derived for the reduction function. Unlike the formula of the paper mentioned by reference 2, this function is derived without any restriction with respect to the height of the antenna. Formula (14) applies to any tubes for transmitting-antennae. The height of the receiving antenna must not exceed the distance of vertical correlation to be determined by Gordon's formula (Ref 1). Formula (14) makes it possible to calculate the communication line in the case of tropospheric scattering of the radiowaves of the meter-range by taking account of the influence exercised by the surface of the earth upon the diagrams of the beaming-capacity of the antenna (radiation

Card 1/2

The Influence of Antenna-Height on the Receiving  
Capacity Under Conditions of Tropospheric Scattering

007/100-13-11-3/15

pattern). The diagrams concerning the dependence of the reduction-function on distance and on the height of the antenna are given for the case of a quadratic dependence of turbulence on height.

A. R. Volpert gave a number of directives as to the manner in which work was to be carried out.

There are 5 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: *Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radioelektroniki i elektrosvyazi*  
in. A.S. Popov (Scientific-Technical Society of Radio Engineering  
and Electro-communications in. A.S. Popov)

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1957

Card 2/2

24(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

24(7)

Materialy X Vsesoyuznogo sveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956.  
t. III. Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 10th All-Union  
Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956, Vol. 3: Atomic Spectroscopy)  
Chelovek i L'vovskogo univ., 1958, 568 p. (Series: It's  
Nizhnevolzhskiy sbornik, vyp. 4(9)), 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po  
spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Mosp. MI.);  
B.S. Reporent, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
L.L. Fabelinsky, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
V.A. Fabrikant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
V.D. Koritskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. Kuznetsov,  
Candidate of Physical and Technical Sciences, V.S. Klimovskiy,  
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, V.S. Klyuchuk  
(Moscow), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye.  
Glasman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
M.I. S.L. Gaser, Tech. Ed.; T.V. Saranyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in  
the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel  
using spectrum analysis in various industries.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies  
of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Confer-  
ence on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by  
members of scientific and technical institutes and include  
extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The  
studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths,  
electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling  
uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharges,  
optical and spectroscopy, neutron dispersion in materials,  
spectroscopy and technology of the spectrum analysis of ores  
and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum  
analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the  
hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables, and  
atlases of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis,  
statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration  
curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in  
metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and  
practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference (Cont.)

807/1700

Karabash, A.G., Sh.I. Fergulayev, R.L. Zlyuzareva, N.P.  
Ponikova, M.I. Salmova-Averina, Z.M. Sazonova, L.S.  
Bram, O.O. Morozova, L.S. Mozanovich, I.I. Salpeshina,  
V.M. Litstova, S.K. Jazanova, L.I. Pogachova, V.P. Krasova,  
Machova, Ye.P. Voronova, P.D. Gorbachev, P.A. Kostova,  
M.T. Kostereva, A.I. Yelovatskaya, and A.R. Kostova.  
Methods of Spectrochemical Analysis of Pure Metal for  
Impurities

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

TR/ALN  
7-7-59

Card 31/31

596

AUTHORS: Peyzulayev, Sh.I., Karabash, A.G., Krauz, L.S., 32-24-6-19/44  
Kostareva, F.A., Smirnova-Averina, N.I.,  
Babina, F.L., Kondrat'yeva, L.I., Voronova, Ye.F.,  
Meshkova, V.M.

TITLE: Spectral Methods for the Determination of Admixture Traces  
(Spektral'nyye metody opredeleniya sledov primesey).  
I. Chemical Spectral Methods of Analyzing Strontium, Chromium,  
and Silicon (I. Khimiko-spektral'nyye metody analiza strontsiya,  
khroma i kremniya), II. The Quantitative Spectral Analysis of  
Water and Microsamples on the Basis of Strontium Nitrate  
(II. Kolichestvennyy spektral'nyy analiz vody i mikroobraztsov  
na osnove nitrata strontsiya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 6, pp 723-731 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of the present work analysis methods are investi-  
gated in which sensitivity is increased by previous enrichment and  
which make it possible to determine a larger number of admixtures.  
From the analysis of strontium, which is described in detail, it  
follows that determination is based upon a formation of strontium  
sulfate and that 18 elements can be determined by means of one

Card 1/4

Spectral Methods for the Determination of Admixture Traces.  
I. Chemical Spectral Methods of Analyzing Strontium,  
Chromium, and Silicon. II. The Quantitative Spectral Analysis  
of Water and Microsamples on the Basis of Strontium Nitrate

32-24-6-19/44

spectrogram, in which case sodium is determined separately. Analysis sensitivity is shown by a table, and the preparation of samples and the spectral analysis itself are described. From the data concerning the determination of chromium it follows e.g., that chromium is volatilized in form of  $\text{CrO}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , that practically complete (99.7%) volatilization is attained at  $200-220^\circ$ , and that at the same time only arsenic, boron, germanium, tin, and mercury are removed. In the case of a low content of admixtures analysis was carried out already after the first concentration, whereas in the case of a higher percentage ( $10^{-1} - 10^{-2}\%$ ) also the second concentrate was examined. The analysis is described. The analysis of silicon is based upon its volatilization in form of fluorides; also in this case the concentrates of the admixtures is produced on the basis of a spectrally pure strontium sulfate, and also in this case 18 elements can be determined simultaneously by means of one spectrogram, sodium being determined separately. The process of analysis is described, and it is said, among other things, that the method was worked out in 1955 for the

Card 2/4

Spectral Methods for the Determination of Admixture Traces.  
I. Chemical Spectral Methods of Analyzing Strontium,  
Chromium, and Silicon. II. The Quantitative Spectral Analysis  
of Water and Microsamples on the Basis of Strontium Nitrate

32-24-6-19/44

determination of elementary silicon.

II. The method is based upon application of the sample solution on to spectrally pure strontium nitrate powder, drying, and spectral analysis; it is possible, on the one hand, to examine the organic impurities existing in water, and, on the other, to analyze the composition of various microsamples. In the analysis of water it is possible to determine 12 elements by means of one spectrogram, including the ordinary admixtures found in water as well as corrosion products. The process of analysis is described as well as the manner in which etalons and the spectrally pure strontium nitrate are prepared. By the method described it is possible to determine 26 elements by the analysis of microsamples. Analysis is described, and it is said, among other things, that the relative sensitivity in determining components and admixtures depends on the weighed in portion of the microsample and the strontium nitrate; corresponding data are given by a table. By comparative determinations carried out on a strontium nitrate-

Card 3/4

Spectral Methods for the Determination of Admixture Traces.  
I. Chemical Spectral Methods of Analyzing Strontium,  
Chromium, and Silicon. II. The Quantitative Spectral Analysis  
of Water and Microsamples on the Basis of Strontium Nitrate

32-24-6-19/44

and beryllium oxide basis the fact was established that both varieties of the method work with a relative error of  $\pm 15-20\%$ , and that frequently a weighed portion of 0.1-50 mg is sufficient. There are 2 figures, 6 tables, and 14 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

1. Spectrum analyzers--Performance 2. Minerals--Analysis  
3. Minerals--Determination 4. Water--Impurities 5. Water  
--Spectra 6. Strontium nitrate spectrum--Applications

Card 4/4

KRAUZ, L.S.; KARABASH, A.G.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.; LIPATOVA, V.M.; MOLEVA, V.S.

Spectrochemical method of impurities determination in metallic bismuth and its compounds. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 12:175-186 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Bismuth--Analysis)

(Spectrum analysis)



KUZNETSOVA, N.N.; KRAUZ, L.S.

Chemical-spectral method for determining impurities in  
metallic niobium. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.9:1090-1093  
S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KRAUZ, S.

Work of the production department in a Soviet metallurgic plant. p. 603.

Vol. 4, no. 5, 1955  
SOVETSKA VEDA: HUTNICTVI  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

KRAVE, C.

Use of Soviet experience in rolling with minimum tolerance in the V. N. Molotov Ironworks.

p. 343 (Hutnik, Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

KRAUZ, Stanislav, inz.

Particularities of individual production branches.  
Podn org 18 no.12:541-542 D '64.

1. Trinecke zelezarny, Trinec.

KRIVU, S.V.

FRAN, S.I., Ger.

"A Small Automatic Central Electric Power Station."

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, Vol 6, No. 3, 1961.

KRAUZ, S. V.

FA 23T7

USSR/Electricity  
Load, Electric  
Generators, Electric

Sep 1947

"Stabilization of the Load Current of Generator Systems with Permanent Magnets, During Large Variations in the Speed of Revolution," S. V. Kraus, T. G. Soroker, 3 pp

"Vestnik Elektro-Promyshlennosti" No 9

States various mathematical formula for the calculation of load currents. Gives graphs showing the surge of current and diagrams of equipment and circuits.

23T7

*All-Union Elec. Eng. Inst.*

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.15 Vol.11/4 Chest Diseases April 58

945. CHRONIC, TORPID TUBERCULOUS UVEITIS AND ITS TREATMENT  
(Russian text) - Krauz T.S. - SBORN. TRUD. AZERBAIJAN. OFTAL. INST.  
1956, 1 (139-145)

The author had under observation 65 people (92 eyes) with chronic, torpid, tuberculous uveitis (clinical picture described). On the basis of analysis of the clinical material, the author deduces that such findings as fatty precipitates, heterochromia, turbidity and bands in the vitreous body and a lowered ophthalmotonus are to be observed only in tuberculous uveitis. A desensitizing and general tonic treatment was carried out in 48 patients (67 eyes) with addition of aloe-injections in 15 (30 eyes); tissue therapy with aloe and other preparations in 6 patients (7 eyes), and with streptomycin and PAS in 2 patients (2 eyes). Local treatment consisted of subconjunctival injection of dionine, diathermy and iontophoresis with calcium. Visual acuity increased in 2/3 of the cases, and the field of vision widened in all cases. In 7 eyes the acuity of vision decreased. The best results were achieved by the complex general treatment in conjunction with local symptomatic treatment. Tissue therapy conducted without desensitization and general tonic treatment might activate the morbid process.

(S)

BARDZICKA, Bogumila; KRAUZE, Anna

Colorimetric determination of boron in plants with the application  
of the quinalizarin reaction. Chem anal 5 no.5:791-795 '60.  
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Agricultural Chemistry, School of Agriculture,  
O sztyń. Head of Department: Prof. dr. M. Koter.

(Boron) (Plants) (Colorimetry) (Quinalizarin)



KRAUZE, Anna

Colorimetric determination of cobalt in plant material using  $\alpha$ -nitroso- $\beta$ -naphthol. Chem anal 6 no.5:711-714 '61.

1. Department of Agricultural Chemistry, School of Agriculture, Olsztyn.  
Head of Department: prof. dr. M. Koter.

KRAUZE, A.R.

Nomogram for determining the effective weight of rolled round  
steel. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 1 no.6:43-44 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Graphic methods)

1.1200

83469  
S/182/60/000/001/003/008  
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Matveyev, A.D.; Krauze, A.R.; Sal'man, M.Yu.

TITLE: Stamping Bevel Gears<sup>17</sup> in Horizontal Forging Machine

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 1, pp. 14 - 17

TEXT: Production of gears by stamping is a new gear-making method; gears with a hub and with a short shank are stamped on frictional and crank-type forging-stamping presses, and the cogged die inserts shaping the gear teeth are made in a master die. The present article gives detailed information on experiments with a horizontal forging machine, abbreviated "GKM" (GKM), carried out by Omskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Omsk Machine Building Institute) at a Siberian machine works. The long-shank gear produced in experiments is shown in drawing (Fig. 1) and is a part of DT-54 (DT-54) tractor. The work process on the GKM (design is not described) is analogous to the process on forging-stamping presses: cutting blanks with shears; heating blanks in a mazout firing furnace; stamping on the GKM in a three-cavities die; pickling. The die (Fig. 3) has three cavities, or parts: "gathering"(naborny); final; trimming. The cogged insert is shown in photograph (Fig. 5) (forged blank and finished insert); the master die

Card 1/2

Stamping Bevel Gears in Horizontal Forging Machine

81469  
S/182/60/000/001/003/008  
A161/A029

producing inserts is illustrated in drawing (Fig. 6); the gear (Fig. 4) is photographed in four production stages: a) blank; b) blank after the "gathering" die part; c) after the final die part; d) ready gear after machining consisting in milling the butt ends, turning, shaping teeth in Gleason-type machine tools, etc. The material of cogged inserts is "7X3" (7Kh3) and "3X288" (3Kh2V8) steel. Heat treatment is used after stamping, prior to machining. No data on heat treatment are included. The forging machine at the mentioned Siberian works was a "GKM 5" with maximum pressure of 1,000 tons. The machine has to be chosen by the calculated stamping pressure in the "final" stamp part, calculated by a M.V. Storozhev's formula [Storozhev, M.V. and Popov, Ye.A., "Teoriya obrabotki metallov davleniyem" (Theory of Metal Working by Pressure), Mashgiz, 1957]. The formula is not given. The master die was of "7Kh3" steel mentioned as being not fully satisfactory as die material. The cogged inserts were stamped on a "GKM9" machine, with sufficient accuracy. The conclusion is drawn that GKM, i.e., horizontal forging machines, may be used for gear stamping, and this means that the new gear-making method may be applied to another large gear group, viz. gears with long shanks. At the Siberian plant, mentioned also as "Sibzavod", it brings about an economy of 600 g of steel with every forging, has eliminated rough milling of the gear teeth and cleared a considerable shop floor area. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/2

KRAUZE, G., inzh.

Transportation of construction equipment and supplies is completely centralized. Avt. transp. 42 no.9:3-4 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Direktor avtomobil'nogo kombinata No.1 Upravleniya po tsentralizovannym perevozkam stroitel'nykh gruzov Glavmosavtotransa.

KRAUZE, G.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, A.

Independence, initiative, responsibility. Avt.transp. 43  
no.11:5-8 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Direktor avtokombinata No.1 Glavnogo upravleniya  
avtomobil'nogo transporta Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta  
Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya  
(for Krauze). 2. Zamestitel' direktora avtokombinata No.1  
Glavnogo upravleniya avtomobil'nogo transporta Ispolnitel'nogo  
komiteta Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya  
(for Finkel'shteyn).

KRAUZE, G.N.; KUTILIN, E.D.; SYTSKO, S.A.; LEVANCY, V.I., 1964.,  
retsensent

[Reducing gears; handbook] Reduktory; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 187 p.  
(MIRA 18:2)

KRAUZE, G.N., inzhener.

New powerful Soviet blooming 1150 mill. Stal' 15 no.11:1003-1011  
N '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1.Uralmashzavod.  
(Rolling mills)



KRAUZE, G.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener.

Screw-down mechanism for blooming mill roll stands. Vest.nash.35  
no.9:3-6 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Rolling mills)

*Handwritten:* 1150-1150-1150

KRAUZE, G.N., inzh.; YEREMEYEV, N.V., inzh.

New Soviet 1150 blooming mills. Trudy UkrNTOChM 1:58-72 '56.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Uralmashzavod.

(Rolling mills)

KRAUZE, G.N.

New design of stationary ingot tilters. Sbor.st.UZTM no.1:56-70  
' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)  
(Material handling)

1

137-1957-12-23669

137-1957-12-23669

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 119 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Krauze, G. N., Yeremeyev, N. V.

TITLE: New Soviet Blooming Mills 1150 (Novyye sovetskiye blyumingi 1150)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii Ukr. resp. pravl., 1956, Vol 1, pp 58 - 72

ABSTRACT: The new blooming mills (B) 1150 are designed for the rolling of 7 - 15-ton ingots into blooms of 200x200 - 400x400 mm and into slabs of 100 - 250 by 600 - 1550 mm; the average yearly production of the B, depending on the assortment of rolled stock, is 1.6 - 3 million tons. The equipment of the B 1150 for slabbing includes: the head (receiving) section which provides mechanized feed of hot ingots from the heating wells to the front rolling conveyor of the B; the working line section which ensures the mechanical rolling of ingots into blooms and slabs; the shearing section which performs mechanical cutting of blooms and slabs into measured lengths, as well as automatic branding and removal of the shearing waste; the section of storing systems for automatic weighing of each unit for the delivery of blooms to the

Card 1/2

137-1957-12-23669

### New Soviet Blooming Mills 1150

continuous billet mill and for the transportation and stacking of slabs in the slab storage. The outstanding characteristics of the B 1150 are: the method of simultaneous delivery of two square shaped, 7-8-ton ingots to the receiving conveyor; a novel construction of the ingot carrier, the support of the ingot carrier, the receiving roller-conveyor, the stationary ingot chair, the turntable, the pressure system, etc. The B 1150 is characterized by a considerable increase in the power of the electromotors in the major mechanisms. In contrast with the B's currently operating in the USSR, each of the working rollers of the new B is powered by a 4500 hp motor at 0-50-120 rpm. A complex automation of the operations of all mechanisms along the work line is planned for the B 1150. Only the operation of the manipulator and tilter has not been automatized because the existing construction of these units does not guarantee reliable operation under automatic guidance.

B. Ye.

1. Blooming mills-Design
2. Blooming mills-Characteristics

Card 2/2

KEANE, C.L.; VILAGEN, K.H.; TITONEN, H.A.; DUFF, L.D., A.G.

Manipulator for reduction rolling mills. Encl. TSINGI  
no.5:47 '67. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Rolling mills--equipment and supplies)

KRAUZE, G.N., inzh.; DUNAYEV, V.I.; inzh.

New types of pull-over gear on rolling mills. Stal' 22 no.3:252-  
254 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

KRAUZE, G.N.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, K.N., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
KARPYSHEV, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.P.,  
red.izd-va; YURKEVICH, M.P., red. izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V.,  
tekhn.red.

[Equipment of rolling mills; design, assembly and operation]  
Oborudovanie prokatnykh stanov; iz opyta proektirovaniia,  
montazha i ekspluatatsii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 266 p.  
(MIRA 16:10)

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)



SHIROKOV, V.I., inzh.; KRAUZE, G.N., inzh.; KARPYSHEV, M.S., kand. tekhn.  
nauk

A new semicontinuous heavy-section rolling mill. Stal' 25 no.8:  
830-834 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KRAUZE, G.T.

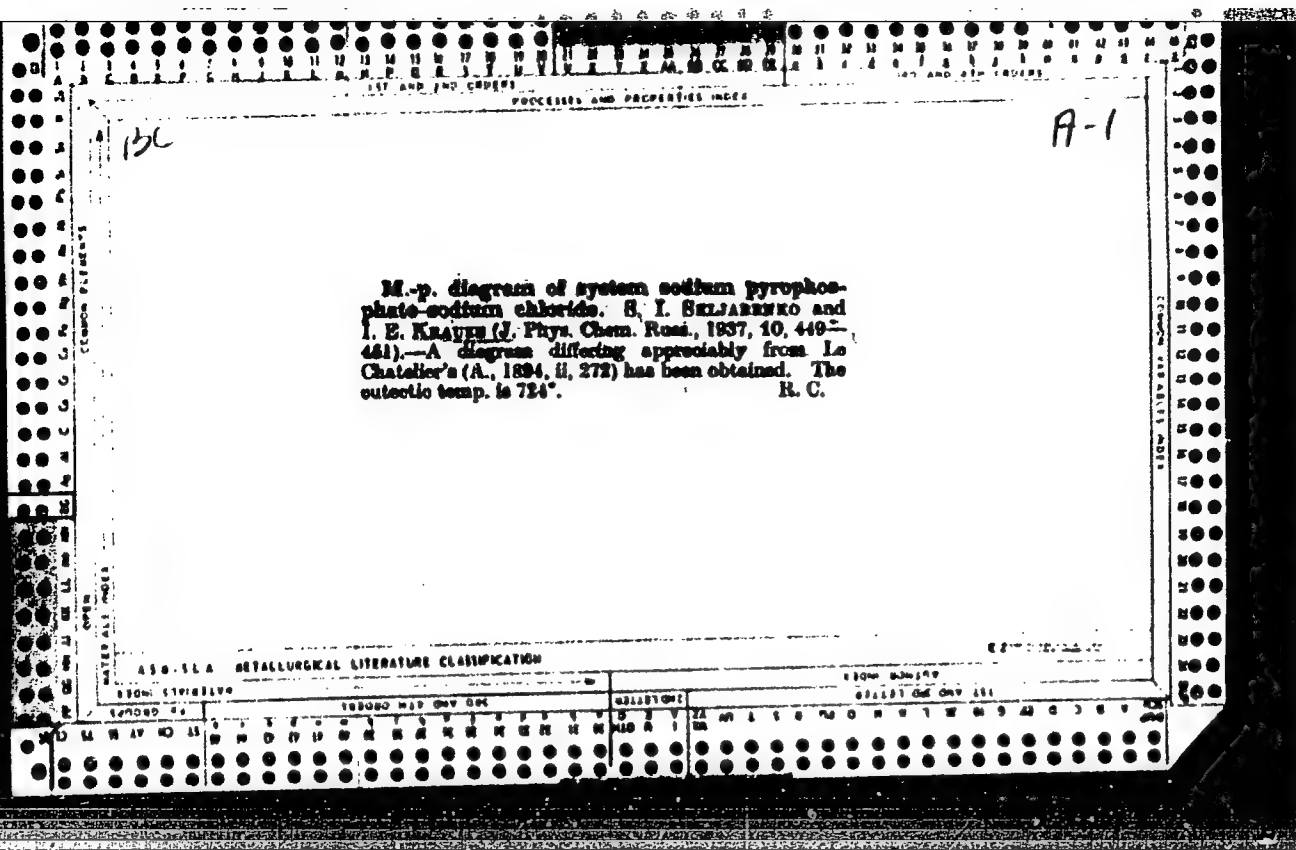
Using the method of correction in reconditioning worn-  
out gear wheels. Mashinostroitel' no.9:20 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

MATVEYEV, K.I.; LANGENBEK, V.; OSIPOV, A.M.; KRAUZE, G.V.; KROYTSFEL'D, G.I.

o-Quinone chelates containing Cu (II) and Fe(III) ions as hydroxylating and oxidizing agents. Organic catalysts. Part 76: Catalytic activity of o-quinones. IX. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:651-657 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskogo kataliza Germanskoy AN, Rostok, Germanskaya Demokraticeskaya Respublika, i Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.



KRAUZE418F8

600

1. SKLYARENKO, S.I.: KRAUZE, I.E.

2. USSR (600)

"The Electrical Conductivity and the Specific Gravity of the System of Fused Salts  $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7\text{--NaCl}$ ," Zhur. Fiz. Khim, 13, No. 9, 1939. Moscow, State Scientific - Research Institute of Rare and Minor Metals, Laboratory of Electrochemistry. Received 21 April 1939.

9. ~~Report~~ Report U-1615, 3 Jan. 1952.

Double decomposition in the absence of a solvent. Singular irreversible-reciprocal systems without separation into layers from potassium and calcium chlorides and fluorides and sodium and calcium chlorides and fluorides. I. H. Krausz and A. G. Morgan (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R., 196, 9, 11-12). The systems Na, Ca/F, Cl and K, Ca/F, Cl in which double decomposition tends to occur with the formation of  $\text{CaF}_2$  and NaCl and  $\text{CaF}_2$  and KCl, respectively, have been studied. The compound  $\text{KF} \cdot \text{CaF}_2$ , m.p.  $1070^\circ\text{C}$ , has been shown to exist. J. W. C.



YAKUSHEV, A.M.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.; KRYAKOVSKIY, Yu.V.; Primali  
uchastiye: TYURIN, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRAUZE, I.E.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; VISHKAREV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of rare earth elements on hydrogen solubility in liquid  
iron. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 4 no.7:44-54 '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.  
(Iron-Hydrogen content)  
(Rare earth metals)



~~KRAUZE, J.~~

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: GOSPODARNA WOJNA, Vol. 18, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

KRAUZE, J.; Roginski, S. Preliminary appraisal of the agricultural utilization of sewage of the town of Ostroda. p. 511.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 4, April, 1959, Unclass.

ORLOWSKI, Zbigniew; KRYKOWSKI, Edward; KRAUZE-JAWORSKA, Helena

The gamma globulin level in the blood serum and some immunological manifestations in patients with chronic lymphatic leukemia. Pol. med. wewnet. 32 no.7:697-700 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Łodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Jakubowski.

(LEUKEMIA LYMPHOCYTIC) (SERUM GLOBULIN)

KRAUZE, Jolanta

Technology of obtaining fine CdTe layers and experiments in determining the influence of impurities on their properties. Przegl elektroniki 3 no. 5:283-285. Ry '62

1. Katedra Radiotechniki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

GĖRLIKH, P.; KFK, TS.; KRAUZE, Kh.; KROS, A.; POL', Kh.Ye.; SHLOTT, Kh.

Measuring proton currents. Izv.AN SSSR 24 no.6:668-672 Je '60.

1. TSentral'nyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Drezden,  
Narodnoye predripiyatiye K. TSeyss, Iyena, Germanskaya Demokratiche-  
skaya Respublika.

(Protons)

ACC NR: AP700006

(4)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0167/0173

AUTHOR: Krauze, I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A comparative analysis of the operation of various types of installations for making fish meal aboard GDR ships

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po razvitiyu flota rybnoy promyshlennosti stran-chlenov SEV. 2d, Leningrad, 1964. Rybolovnyy flot (Fishing fleet); sbornik trudov konferentsii. v. 2. Leningrad, Izd-vo Sudostroyeniye, 1965, 167-173

TOPIC TAGS: fishing ship, food, food product machinery, food technology, nonmilitary training, specialized training, shipbuilding engineering

ABSTRACT: The economic factors involved in planning the design of fishing vessels in the GDR are discussed. Characteristics of cargo holds in GDR fishing vessels are given, as are the characteristics of the equipments installed for processing fish waste products into meal aboard various types of craft. The requirements for fish meal quality are cited and the installations used aboard trawlers, as well as those used aboard the floating base ships and other fishing vessels, meeting those requirements are described. Studies are in progress on how best to load bulk meal into cargo holds, how to handle cargo operations automatically, and how to transport the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7000306

meal to fodder plants. Since operating personnel will have to cope with new installations and methods, training will have to be centralized and courses organized in order to increase qualifications. The space occupied by installations is being reduced, but the requirements for hold capacity are increasing. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13,06/SUBM DATE: 19Oct65

Card 2/2

KORABINOV, A.M., inzhener; KRAUZE, L.S., inzhener.

Lessons to be learned from two roof failures. Stro1.prom. 35 no.7:18-21  
J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Roofs)

KRAUZE, L.S., inzh.. Prinimel uchastiye BELINOVICH, M.S., SOVALOV, I.G.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; TYAPKIN, B.G., red.izd-va;  
TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Making mortars and concrete mixes] Prigotovlenie rastvorov i  
betonnykh smesey. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt.  
i stroit.materialam, 1960. 178 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
2. Glavnyy inzhener tresta No.27 Glavmosoblstroya (for Belinovich).  
(Mortar) (Concrete)



KRAUZE, L.S., inzh.; CHEKHOVSKAYA, T.P., red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D.,  
tekhn. red.

[Preparation of mortar and concrete mixes] Prigotovlenie ras-  
vorov i betonnykh smesei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po  
stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 199 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut orga-  
nizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'-  
stvu.

(Mortar) (Concrete)

KRAUZE, Mieczysław

The relation of the number of sex chromatin containing granulocytes to the age of female children. Folia morphologia 12 no. 4:285-292 '61.

1. Klinika Chorob Dzieci, Slaska Akademia Medyczna, Zabrze. Kierownik: Prof. dr. med. Chwalibogowski.

CHWALIBOGOWSKI, Artur; KRAUZE, Mieczyslaw; ZAREBA, Jerzy

Neoplasms in children in the light of 10-year observations  
in the Pediatric Clinic in Zabrze. Pediat. pol. 38 no.6:  
529-536 Je '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Slaskiej AM Kierownik: prof. dr  
med. A. Chwalibogowski.

(NEOPLASM STATISTICS)

ZAREBA, Jerzy; KRAUZE, Mieczyslaw; TENNER, Julian

Hypoproteinemia caused by an "exudative enteropathy". Pol. tyg.  
lek. 19 no.41:1580-1581 12 0 '64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w  
Zabrze (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Artur Chwalibogowski  
[deceased]) i z Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach (Dyrektor:  
dr. med. Jeremi Swiecki).

KRAUZE, Mieczyslaw

Encephalitis in children in the Upper Silesia Industrial Center  
in 1959-1962. *Podiat. Pol.* 39 no.9:1083-1088 S '64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w  
Zabrze (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Chwalibogowski [deceased]).

KRAJCEK, Mieczysław; SIEMIA, Franciszek

Nutrition of infants in the Upper Silesia Industrial Center.  
Pediat. Pol. 39 no.9:1115-1122 S 1974

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w  
Zabrze (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Chwalibogowski [de-  
ceased]).

CHWALIBOGOWSKI, Artur; KRAUZE, Mieczyslaw; KOSSOWSKI, Andrzej .

Pyothorax and pyopneumothorax in children in the antibiotic  
era. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no. 42:1559-1562 14 0'63.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Sl. AM.; kierownik: prof. dr.med.  
Artur Chwalibogowski).

\*

GRUSZCZYNSKI, Jan; KRAUZE, ~~Mieczyslaw~~; ZAREBA, Jerzy

Congenital ichthyosis in the light of our observations. Fol.  
tyg. lek. 19 no.33:1284-1285 17 S '64.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w  
Zabrze; kerownik: prof. dr. med. Artur Chwalibogowski [deceased]].



KRAUZE, Mieczysław; ZAREBA, Jerzy

A case of Apert's acrocephalosyndactylia in an infant. *Pediat. Pol.*  
37 no.3:303-306 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Slaskiej AM w Zabrze Kierownik: prof. dr  
med. A. Chwalibagowski.

(ACROCEPHALOSYNDACTYLIA case reports)

HAGER-MALECKA, Bozena; <sup>2</sup>KRAUZE, Mieczyslaw; ZAREBA, Jerzy

A case of spontaneous hypoproteinemia with acute course in a 3-year-old child. Pediat. Pol. 37 no.5:535-538 My '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Slaskiej AM w Zabrze Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Chwalibogowski.

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

KRAUZE, N. O.

23651.

KHIMICHESKI DENATURIROVANNYE KHLOROM TFANI NA SLUZHBE TRAVMATICHESKOY KHRURIL.  
TURDY SAR'T. GOS. MED. IN-TA, T. VIII, 1949, s. 19-32.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

KRAUZE, R.; NAIMSKI, K.; ZAKRZEWSKI, K.

Fractionation of serum with zinc and aluminum ions in isolation of gamma globulin. I. Interaction of zinc ions with serum proteins. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:397-399 1957.

1. Z Laboratorium Technologicznego Zarzadu Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek w Warszawie.

(GAMMA GLOBULIN, determination,  
fractionation with zinc ions (Pol))

(ZINC,  
fractionation in isolation of gamma globulin (Pol))

KRAUZE, R.; NAIMSKI, K.; ZAKRZEWSKI, K.

Fractionation of serum with zinc and aluminum in isolation of gamma globulin. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:399-400 1957.

1. Z Laboratorium Technologicznego Zarzadu Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek w Warszawie.

(ALUMINUM,

fractionation in isolation of gamma globulin (Pol))

(GAMMA GLOBULIN, determination,

fractionation with aluminum ions (Pol))

Isolation of  $\gamma$ -globulins by means of zinc and aluminium salts. Acta biochim. polon. 8 no.2:209-217 '61.

1. The Research Laboratory, Serum and Vaccine Production Board, and  
The Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Haematology, Warsaw.  
(GAMMA GLOBULIN chem)

Polish turpentine oil. SYANINLAW KRAUTZ. *Rozwidy Chem* 10, 385 (4) 1934 G. German (1930).—Various fractions of Polish wood turpentine oil, "Terbenten," were investigated. It b. 182-80°, 75 and 85% distg. over up to 182° and 165°, resp. Heating for 2 hrs. with 2%  $H_2SO_4$  does not change the phys. const. of the oil, weaker  $H_2SO_4$  increases the c. p. and destroys the optical activity. Heating with  $CaH_2$  and  $HCl$  gives no color reaction after standing for 1 month. Iodine no. is 315.5. Purification was effected with metallic Na. The following methods for obtaining camphor were applied with yields of 30 and 10%, resp.: bornyl chloride  $\rightarrow$  camphene  $\rightarrow$  isobornyl ester  $\rightarrow$  isoborneol  $\rightarrow$  camphor, condensation with tetrachlorophthalic acid to esters with subsequent sapon. to borneol. The higher fractions of 160-7° give lower yields of camphor, a small quantity of bornyl chloride being obtained on distn. The same fractions give, after condensation with tetrachlorophthalic acid, borneol. The substances from which the compds. mentioned are formed could not be ascertained. Nopinene is excluded as no nopinic acid can be obtained. Probably a very little known terpene, described by Achan, isopinene, is present. From the fractions with the following phys. const., b<sub>m</sub> 162.5-166.5°, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 0.8533, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4691, [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +24.1°, M<sub>D</sub> (found) 44.42; b<sub>m</sub> 167-171.5°, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 0.8547, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4715, [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +19.0°, M<sub>D</sub> (found) 44.52, M<sub>D</sub> (calcd. for  $C_{11}H_{16}$  with a double bond and 3 rings) 44.21, Δ<sup>1</sup> and Δ<sup>2</sup> carne were isolated. After satn. with  $HCl$  and heating with aniline hydrocarbons b. 170-80° were obtained which were colored intensively blue with Wallach reagent ( $Ag_2O$  + concd.  $H_2SO_4$ ), especially is this the case with the fraction b. 175°. Consequently these hydrocarbons contain sylvestrene which can be formed from carene. From the fraction b. 167-71° carene nitrosate was obtained, m. 130.7°.

J. KUCERA

101

221

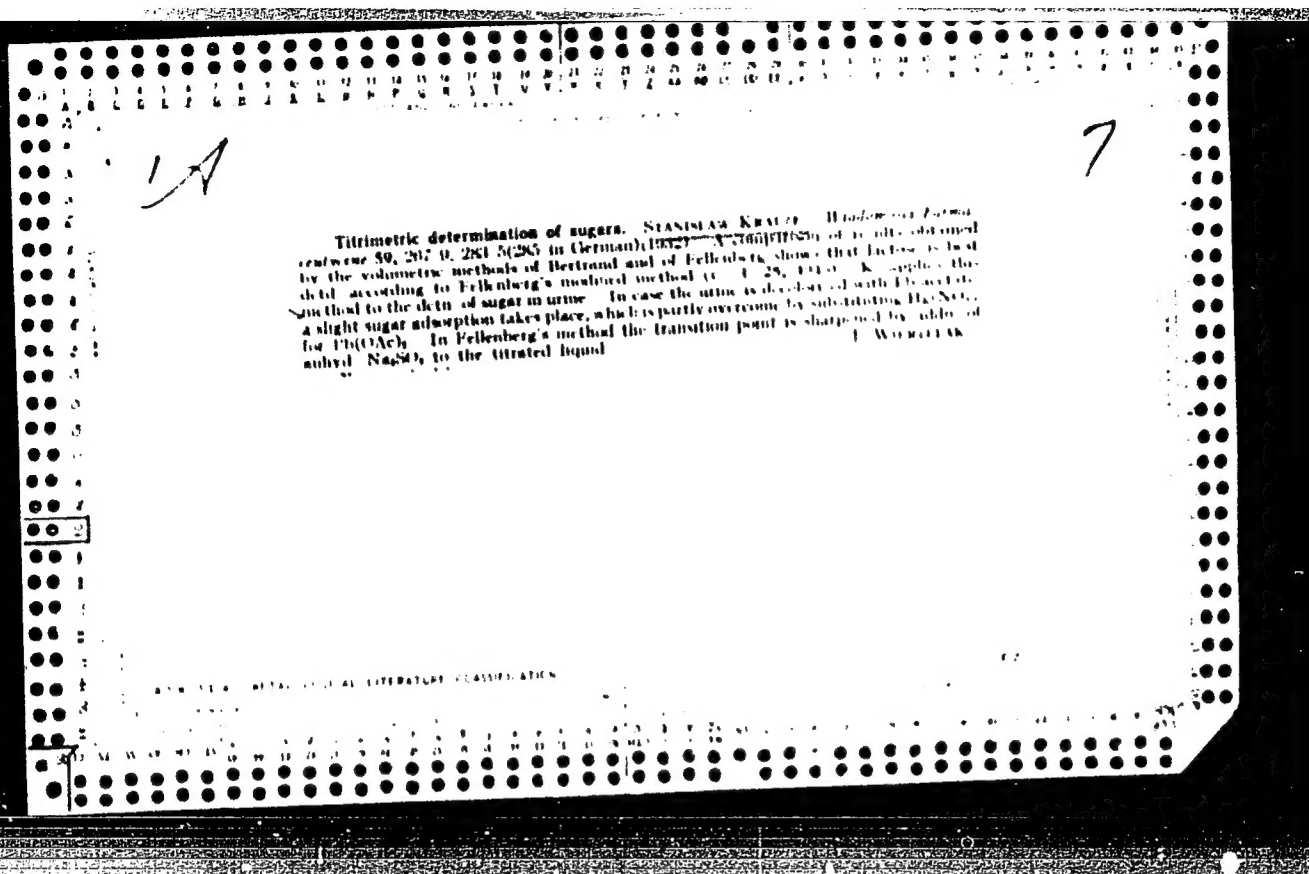
Investigations on Polish turpentine. *By KRAJCH, Separate, Univ. of Warsaw, 1931, 51 pp (52 p in German). Steam dist. com. Turpentine from the Bialowiesza virgin forest was fractionated, and the phys. characteristics of the fractions were studied. The crude oil b. 152-74°, with 75% below 162° and 85% below 165°. The low boiling fractions contain *d* together with *ll*-pinene. The recommended purification with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is of little value. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> gives better results. Heating with solid KOH destroys the light pinene fractions. The oil is best purified by boiling with metallic Na for 1 hr. Pine oil is detected by heating the product with Ca hypophosphite in HCl, in the presence of pine oil, the oil layer is colored yellow, and the acid layer black or deep brown. The l no. of the crude turpentine is 315-55. The low boiling fractions yield readily nitrochloride, m. 103-4°. The rectified turpentine was transformed into camphor by two methods. In a small scale exp. a yield of 17% of camphor was obtained by way of bornyl chloride. Camphor = isobornyl ester. Combination of the pinene fractions with tetrachlorophthalic acid gave a yield of 13-17% of camphor, while with salicylic acid no condensation occurred. The higher-boiling fractions (160-7°) are not well suited for prepn. of camphor. *d*-Pinene was not found in the turpentine in question, but a little known terpene, isopinene, described by Auerhan, is probably present. Also *d*<sup>1</sup> and *d*<sup>2</sup> caradienes could be identified. These caradienes, satd. with HCl and heated with aniline at 150-80° yield sylvestrene.*

J. WINDSTADT

450-55-6 DETAILUPICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Investigations on turpentine. S. KRAUSE. Rosenh. Farm 9, Sax(h) German (85 50).  
(4031); cl C A 25, 381K. J. WIKERTIAK ✓





12

CA

Investigations on stored grain. STANISLAW KRAUZE. Wladomir Farm. 60. 13 17, 43-5, 60 71, 84-7(87 in German)(1963) The moisture content of stored grain depends on its respiration, its chem. and enzyme changes and on atm. conditions. Max. annual changes of the moisture content of grain were: rye 4.4, oats 2.08, barley 3.74%. The moisture content and wt./hl. of the grain were, resp.: oats 14.58%, 51.7 kg; barley 17.01, 69.9; rye 17.47, 71.7. A relation between the moisture content and the germinating ability could not be established except with oats. Here a higher moisture content lowers the germinating power. J. WIERTELAK

ASM, SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

**BC**

**B-II-4**

**Metc. R. KRAUTH (Wisd. Farm., 1934, 61, 471—474, 501—505, 515—517).—Analyses are recorded. A relationship between the caffeine and Mn contents is indicated. The Et<sub>2</sub>O extract contains no vanillin.**

(N Am.)

**ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

**ESOM DIVISION**

**COLLECTOR**

CA

The iodine content of some Polish waters. Stanislaw  
Krausz. *Wodociągi*. 62, 83-84, 101-104, 1947.  
166. Content of potable waters in Poland varies from 1.1  
to 12.4 mg per liter. Statistics show that no relation exists  
between the I content of water and the occurrence of  
goiter. J. Wroblewski